

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1848.

{ NO. 4,498.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

18 PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square

inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be

charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly

advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms.

All advertisements will be continued until for-

bidden when no particular time is specified, and

will be charged for accordingly. The circulation

which the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable

medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the dis-

cretion of the Publishers) until arrangements are paid

for.

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices

which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public

patronage. The favors of the old Patrons

are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.

WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

JULY, 1848.

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Moon's 1st qr. 8th day, 4th h 41m morning.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.

BOSTON, do 12 A. M.

FALL RIVER, do 8 A. M. & 12 A. M.

NEW YORK, do 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.

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At the several Banks in this Town.

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day afternoon.

Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday

morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-

noon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

FOR SALE

The following described REAL ESTATE,

situated in this Town, late the property of

SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street

with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures

thereon, together with all the apparatus and ap-

paratus thereunto belonging; consisting of

Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect

order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street,

with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap

Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new

with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling

of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other

buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street,

directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with

a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with

a Carpenter's shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Provi-

dence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS

OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen

and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchand-

ise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favor-

able terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D.

Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins,

Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S.

Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker

Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. To-

hey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are re-

quested to direct their applications, (which should

be accompanied with a particular description of

the property,) per mail, to the President or Sec-

retary of the Company, and the same will meet

with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in

Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, June 9, 1847.

THE CRISIS!!

Further progress of the Revolution.

NOT the Revolution in France, but the revolution

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## POET'S CORNER.

DRINK AND AWAY.

BY REV. W. CROWELL.

There is a beautiful rill in Barbary, received

into a large basin, which bears a name signifying

"Drink and Away!" from the great danger of

meeting with rogues and assassins.—Dr. SHAW.

Up! pilgrim and rover,

Redoubt thy haste!

Nor rest thee till over

Life's wearisome waste.

Ere the wild forest ranger

Thy foot-steps betray.

To trouble and danger—

Oh, drink and away!

Here lurks the dark savage

By night and by day,

To rob and to ravage,

Nor scruple to slay.

He waits for the slaughter?

The blood of his prey

Shall stain the still water—

Then drink and away!

With thought though thou languish,

The mandate obey.

Spur on, though in anguish,

There's death in delay;

No blood-hound, want-wasted,

Is fiercer than they;

Pass it by untasted

Or drink and away!

Though sore be the trial,

Thy God is thy stay;

Though deep the denial,

Yield not in dismay;

But, wrapped in high visions,

Look on to the day

When the fountain Elysian

Thy thirst shall allay.

There shalt thou forever

Enjoy thy repose,

Where life's gentle river

Eternally flows;

Yea, there shalt thou rest thee,

Forever and aye,

With none to molest thee—

Then drink and away!

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## SELECTED TALE.

From the Columbian Magazine.

Going to the Dogs.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

'I received your bill to-day, Mr. Leon-

ard,' said a customer as he entered the shop

of a master mechanic.

'What are sending out our accounts at

this season, returned the mechanic bowing.

'I want to pay you.'

'Very well, Mr. Baker, we are always

glad to get money.

'But you must throw off something—

Let me see'—and the customer drew out

the bill—twenty seven dollars and forty-

six cents. Twenty-five will do. There,

receipt the bill, and I will pay you.'

But Leonard shook his head.

'I can't deduct a cent from that bill,

Mr. Baker. Every article is charged at

our regular price.'

'Oh, yes, you can. Just make it twenty

five dollars, even money. Here it is. And

Baker counted out the cash.

'I am sorry, Mr. Baker, but I cannot af-

ford to deduct anything. If you'd only

owed me twenty-five dollars, your bill

would have been just that amount. I

would not have added a cent, beyond what

is due, nor can I take anything less than

my due.'

'Then you won't deduct the odd money?'

'I cannot, indeed.'

'Very well.' The manner of the cus-

tomer changed. He was evidently offended.

'The bill is too high by just the sum I asked

to have stricken off. But no matter, I can

pay it.'

'Then you meant to insinuate,' said the

mechanic, who was an independent sort of

a man, 'that I am cheating you out of two



## THIRTIETH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Corwin, from the Committee on public lands, reported a bill allowing further time for locating Virginia land warrants.

Mr. Butler chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, reported the bill from the House extending the jurisdiction of the state of Texas to the middle of the Sabine river, which, after debate, was read for the third time and finally passed.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Rusk asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill establishing a collection district at Brazos Santiago, Texas. The bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Hamlin also obtained leave to bring in a bill making Bangor, Me., a port of entry. Read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill to provide for a survey of the mouth of Red River was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hammond moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution to pay arrearsages due Col. Yell was passed yesterday. Upon this motion an interesting debate sprang up, when Mr. Cooke moved to lay the resolution upon the table, which was carried.

Mr. Smith of Ia., submitted a bill to surrender to Indiana the portion of the Cumberland road within that State. The bill was discussed by several members, and after being read twice, was referred to the committee on roads and canals.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

SENATE.—Mr. Westcott obtained leave to bring in a bill, which was read a first and second time in favor of authorizing the Post Master General to employ steamers running on the coast of the United States to carry the mails.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War in regard to the necessity of fortifying Proctor's Landing, on the Mississippi river, as a means of defending New Orleans in case of war, which was adopted.

Ten thousand additional copies of Lieut. Emory's notes, relating to California, and elucidating the routes leading from the States to that country, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dix, of N. Y., moved to take up the bill for the repeal of the pilot laws, when Mr. Dix proceeded to address the Senate at some length in its support. The subject was informally laid aside.

The Senate laid aside the morning business and proceeded to take up the private calendar, when sundry private bills were taken up and considered.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Vinton, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and take up the general appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The Committee were addressed by Messrs. Ingersoll, Thompson, Boscawen and Mann of Miss., when Mr. Toombs of Ga., obtained the floor and the Committee rose and reported progress—and the House adj.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill from the House repealing the act requiring the President to reduce the number of generals at the close of the war, with amendments, in favor of retaining sundry officers, such as majors, surgeons, assistant surgeons, assistant adjutants, general quartermasters and paymasters, in service until 4th of March next, and also in favor of giving three months' extra pay to all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, that have been or may be honorably discharged, which was adopted unanimously.

HOUSE.—Mr. Vinton, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and take up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, which was agreed to. Mr. Toombs of Ga., being entitled to the floor, addressed the committee at length.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 3.

SENATE.—A number of memorials and petitions were presented, received and referred.

Mr. Metcalf the new Senator from Kentucky, appeared and took his seat.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the House in favor of fixing on the 17th inst. as the period for the adjournment of Congress. Mr. Mangum resumed his speech which he had previously commenced, and was frequently interrupted and questioned by Messrs. Hannegan and Foote.

Without taking any question, the Senate adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of some routine business it was moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to increase the efficiency of the Army, and providing for disabled officers, &c., which was carried.

A bill passed giving the State of Vermont two pieces of cannon captured by Vermonters in the war of the Revolution.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, when the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Flourney, of Va., concluded his speech and was followed by Mr. Woodward of S. C., and Mr. Preston of Va., when on motion the bill was laid aside and the Post Office bill was taken up, and the Senate's amendment respecting the mail to Havana, was discussed, and then on motion the bill was laid aside and the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned over till Wednesday the 5th inst.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

SENATE.—The Secretary of the Treasury's Report respecting the manner in which interest has heretofore been paid in Boston, New York, &c., was received.

The adjournment resolution was then taken up. Mr. Clayton spoke respecting

General Taylor's opinions at considerable length. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Foote, Westcott and Field.

The question then recurred on Mr. Bright's motion to amend the resolution so as to adjourn on the 31st of July, and after considerable debate, it was adopted 30 to 18.

Mr. Bright then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed, granting half pay to the widows and orphans of those who died in the Mexican war.

The resolution of the Committee on Commerce in favor of harbor improvements and condemning the President's veto thereon, was taken up, when the first resolution, declaring that the Constitution vested in Congress power to appropriate money for harbor and river improvements, was decided in the affirmative—yeas 128, nays 55.

In Committee of the Whole the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was taken up, and the amendment adopted, limiting mileage.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 6.

SENATE.—The joint resolution for presenting the two cannon captured in the revolution to the state of Vermont was passed.

The Oregon bill was taken up, and after some discussion on the right of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories, and also on an amendment appropriating money for marine hospitals, the bill was laid aside.

A message was received from the President, transmitting a copy of the ratified treaty with Mexico, together with the correspondence and documents. The President congratulates the country on having obtained indemnity for the past and security for the future. Five thousand extra copies were ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Preston reported a bill for the purchase of the Hamilton papers, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The river and harbor resolutions were taken up, and discussed.

In Committee of the Whole, the Post Office bill, and Indian appropriation bill were taken up and discussed at length.

A message covering the Mexican treaty was received from the President, recommending action relative to the provisions of the treaty; the message says the territory obtained is indemnity for the past, and the victories of our army have given this country ample security for the future. The message also enumerates the amounts to be met, and asks Congress to meet them.—Mr. Burt moved its reference to an appropriate Committee. After some debate the House adjourned.

## ARMY &amp; NAVY NEWS.

From the New Orleans Picayune, June 21.

The royal mail packet Trent, Capt. Norton left Vera Cruz on the 15th inst., and arrived at Ship Island on the 19th. Her advent is six days later from Vera Cruz and ten from the city of Mexico. She brought a large number of passengers for this city.

Commissioners Sevier and Clifford arrived in the city of Mexico the forenoon of the 3d inst. from Queretaro.

In the Arco Iris, we find an order of Com. Perry, dated the 8th inst., on board the frigate Cumberland, declaring the blockade of all the Mexican ports from Tampico down to Laguna, to be at an end. Our forces are to be at once withdrawn and the ports surrendered to the Mexican authorities.

The *Siglo* says that more than thirty American soldiers [300?] have determined to remain in Mexico, and with them many officers, who have offered their services to the Mexican Government.

Gen. Kearney's division marched from the city of Mexico the morning of the 6th inst.

Gen. Worth and his division left the city of Mexico on the 12th, after exchanging salutes, which were fired by both parties, before the American flag was taken down, and after the Mexican flag was hoisted.

Gen. Patterson left El Encero on the 14th and was expected at Vera Cruz on the 21st with the New York Volunteers, the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania Regiments, the Ohio Regiment, two battalions of the Georgia volunteers, and the South Carolina Regiment.

The Mexican arms, munitions, &c., taken by our army, and to be restored under the treaty, are to be turned over to a commission composed of Gen. LaVega, Gen. Jarrero, and Gen. Dismante.

The *Siglo* confirms the atrocities which American officers recently from the interior of Mexico stated were being practiced upon all the women suspected of having been friendly to the Americans. It is reported that upwards of two thousand women were following the rear division of our army, with the hope of being enabled to quit Mexico, and avoid the fury of their countrymen.

Many senoras and señoritas are arriving in New Orleans and Mobile, with our returned troops—some married and some otherwise attached.

The Mexicans are congratulating themselves upon the recovery of twenty-five pieces of artillery taken from them at Contreras and Chapultepec. It had been reported among them that the Americans had carried them off as trophies.

NAVAL.—Extract from a letter dated U. S. ship Preble, Mazatlan, Mexico, May 18.

"We came to anchor on the 11th inst., direct from San Francisco and Monterey. Our officers and men all well. In three or four days we expect to sail for China, for the purpose of taking out Com. Geisinger. We will stop two or three weeks at the Sandwich Islands, en route to the East Indies, and in ten months we hope to return to this port on our homeward way. The Ohio, Congress, and Independence are here. All is quiet."

COL. BRAGG.—This able and gallant officer, much better known as Captain Bragg and by which title he will go down to posterity, arrived here yesterday in the Fashion from Brazos, and we believe proceeded immediately on to the North.—N. O. Pic. 27.

## BY THE MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE RATIFIED TREATY.—PROCLAMATION OF PEACE.—Dr. Rayburn, attaché to the Commission to Mexico, arrived at Washington on the 4th, bringing the ratified treaty and a large sum of money. He parted with Mr. Sevier at New Orleans and the latter gentleman proceeded up the river to his home in Arkansas. He was in bad health, but expected to be in Washington in five or six days. A cabinet council was held on the 5th inst. The President's proclamation of peace was to appear in the Union on the 7th.

THE STORM IN CONNECTICUT was more severe on Friday and Saturday than in this quarter. On the evening of Friday, the house of Mr. Austin Pierpont, a thriving farmer, about three miles from Waterbury Centre, was struck by lightning, and Mr. Pierpont was instantly killed. The rest of the family, in the same room, were stunned so that they did not recover for some time, and the house was considerably damaged. On Saturday evening the dwelling of Mr. Edwin Merwin, St. John-street, Hartford, was struck by lightning and a good deal shattered. Strange to say, of some half a dozen persons in the building, not one was hurt in the least.

A PRAISEWORTHY ACT.—The Boonshoro Odd Fellows state that in consequence of the affliction from small pox, in the family of the Messrs. Barnetts who reside near that place, and which resulted in the death of one of the family, they were unable to attend to their farming interests, which already began to suffer. In consideration of their unfortunate situation, a number of humane and kind-hearted individuals repaired to the farm on Friday, 8th June, with a large number of horses and ploughs, with a sufficient number of followers, and before the setting of the sun a forty-acre field was ploughed and hoed in good order.

COMFORT FOR THE RICH.—When the time drew nigh that the oxy-hydrogen microscope should be shown, at the Newcastle Polytechnic Exhibition, one night last week, a poor old woman, whose riches will never retard her ascent to heaven, took her seat in the lecture-room to witness the wonders that were for the first time to meet her sight. A piece of lace was magnified into a salmon net, a flea was metamorphosed into an elephant, other marvels were performed before the venerable dame, who sat in astonishment, staring open-mouthed at the disk. But when, at length, a milliner's needle was transformed into a poplar tree, and confronted her with its huge eye, she could hold no longer. "My goodness," she exclaimed, "a camel could get through that! There's some hopes for the rich folks yet!"—Gateshead English Observer.

"SOME LOVE TO ROAM."—SIR E. Burroughs, Esq., sailed from New York on Friday last, in his yacht, the PATAPSCO, for St. Petersburg, Russia, and intends to visit the principal ports in the Baltic before he returns. We have often wondered that some of our Boston yacht owners did not visit the rendezvous of the English yacht club, or cruise in the Mediterranean.—The Northern Light would create a sensation off Cowes or Malta.

Boston Atlas.

POISONED CLAMS AND EELS.—A letter from Kennebunkport furnishes us with more instances of sickness and death from eating clams. A correspondent writes, "On Thursday last, Elisha Smith of Biddeford, and Samuel Ward of this town, having dug clams for bait, and finding no weather for fishing, had them cooked at their homes. Immediately after eating of them, all the members of the families were taken sick, and Mr. Smith died in three hours. Mr. Ward and the others who ate of them, were preserved by violent vomiting."

Last week a neighbor gave clams to his turkeys and hens, killing most of the flocks.

The Fishermen have noticed within a few days, thousands of eels lying dead on the bottom of our river; perhaps from the same cause."

FROM ST. LOUIS.—On the evening of the 21st June there was a thunderstorm, two or three buildings were struck by lightning, and the store of J. & W. Finney on Green street was shattered by an explosion of gas. The main pipe leading along the Levee sprung a leak, and the store being filled with gas, it took fire from a lighted candle. A German porter was severely burnt, another man much bruised, and a third thrown on to the Levee without damage. The gas was shut off after the accident, and the city left in darkness.

The same day there was also a great freshet; Chateau's pond gave way in the night, and there was an entire overflow of the valley between the pond and the river, say a dozen acres; small tenements were washed away, a lad named Connor, and two other persons were drowned.

At Malone, (N. Y.) on Saturday afternoon last, Thomas Lawton, a resident of that village, was precipitated down a precipice, a distance of thirty feet, and when taken up was found to have his right leg broken above the knee, his right arm below the elbow badly crushed, and his head and body bruised and cut severely. While standing near the bank his hat was blown off and lodged in the shrubbery, and in reaching forward to secure it, his footing failed him and he fell upon the rocks below.

Some rogue, in Buffalo, recently presented at the residence of Bishop Pomeroy, a large package carefully done up and sealed, for which he demanded and received five dollars. Soon after a similar package was presented, with a similar and successful demand at the residence of the pastor of the St. Louis Church. When examined, they contained nothing but old papers.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.—Another case of rail road damages was decided on the 14th inst. in Fishkill. The Van Amburg family of that town, demanded \$6000 for the right of way through their grounds 6 1/2 feet, or more than a mile. The company required, according to the Fishkill Standard, for all the purposes of the road, some six acres and a half of ground. They considered the price asked exorbitant, and could not give it. But rather than to have litigation, they offered them \$2500. They refused. The case has gone to commissioners, and they have given the family thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, with fifty dollars for costs.—Poughkeepsie T.L.

MELANCHOLY DEATH AT CAPE MAY.—The gneties of the watering season have been disturbed at their very commencement by a most melancholy occurrence at Cape May. A gloom has been cast over the fashionable circles at the Island by the untimely death of one of our city merchants, Mr. O. P. Pearse, who was extensively known and much respected. Mr. P. had been sick and repaired to the Capes with his wife and other relatives for the benefit of his health. On Thursday morning at about eleven o'clock, he was bathing in the surf at the beach in company with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wade, wife of Robert Wade. Mrs. W. being an excellent swimmer and somewhat daring in the surf, they ventured out too far, when the strength of the under current lifted them off their feet. They became alarmed and tried to go back, but finding that they could not reach bottom with their feet, they, by mutual consent, released their hold of hands. Mrs. W., with admirable presence of mind, threw herself upon her back and floated with ease, but Mr. P. being weak and reduced from sickness and being somewhat alarmed, was unable to sustain himself.—He was swept out by the current and soon lost. Mrs. Wade floated out some distance before the surf boats could be got out to her rescue, as every thing on the beach was thrown into an uproar and confusion by the scene. She was at length picked up by a surf boat, although in an insensible state, notwithstanding she was still floating. Mr. Pearse's body was not recovered.

Phila. North American.

REFUGEES FROM MARTINIQUE.—The schooner Henrietta, Capt. Bonney, which arrived here on Friday last from St. Thomas brought with her some dozen passengers, comprising two or three families, refugees from the atrocities of the blacks in Martinique. They had escaped from Martinique and arrived at St. Thomas, whence they made their way here.—Baltimore Sun.

HISTORY.—In HOWITT'S Journal for June, there is a short story, in which Dr. Franklin is introduced as an unsuccessful suitor for the hand of a widow. The philosopher left France soon after his rejection, and as the story-teller relates, "shortly after his arrival at Philadelphia he was chosen Minister of state, and shortly afterwards President."

STICK TO YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Let speculators make their thousands in a year or a day; mind your own regular trade, never turning from it to the right hand or to the left. If you are a merchant, a professional man, or a mechanic, never buy lots or stocks, unless you have surplus money which you wish to invest. Your own business you understand as well as other men; but other people's business you do not understand. Let your own business be one which benefits the community. All occupations possess the elements of profit in themselves, while mere speculation has no such elements.

EXPLOSION AT WASHINGTON.—Another explosion occurred on Wednesday at the Navy Yard. The workmen were preparing several large fireworks for the Fourth of July, when the materials ignited, exploding in every direction, with a tremendous crash. The building was entirely destroyed. The workmen, three in number, miraculously escaped without personal injury.

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A family in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, were, a few days since, made very ill by eating of a sponge cake flavoured too highly with "peach water." We beg our young housekeepers to beware how they use this very agreeable and common addition to pies, confectionery &c., as it is but a mild form of that deadly poison, Prussic acid.

A BOY LOST AND FOUND.—On Monday afternoon, a Mrs. Shay from Fall River, lost her little son, Daniel Shay, six years old, who had accompanied her to this city. She employed the crier to search for him, but without success. On Wednesday evening, however, Mr. Warren of Suffolk street, who had been to Quincy, brought word to the crier of the missing lad. He had been found by Mr. A. W. Moore, a farmer, and would probably have perished but for the timely discovery, as he was wandering in a swamp, where the danger of his drowning was imminent.—Boston paper.

B. N. Carter, charged with poisoning his wife in Gloucester, was discharged by the court of common pleas on Friday, on account of a flaw in the indictment, but was again immediately arrested, on motion of the district attorney, who will draw the next indictment more carefully.

The Sag Harbor Coroner states that on the 3d of May, Mrs. Maria Mark Baldwin, the wife of Capt. Smith Baldwin, of bark Roanoke, of Greenport, N. Y., while at the residence of John W. Carroll, Esq., U. S. Consul at St. Helena, gave birth to a daughter, being the first child of American parents born in that island. The Roanoke had arrived at St. Helena two days before.

From the "Mirror of Fashion."

"LADIES FASHIONS."—Hats are small and open, exposing the whole face. Open-work straw is the favorite style, either trimmed very lightly with narrow scalloped bands of green or pink silks, or ornamented on the left side with a single rose, two buds, and a few of the side leaves. A bunch of heads of wheat with the leaves or a few flowers of the season, with their leaves tastefully disposed, are equally fashionable. In the use of flowers for the decoration of bonnets or dresses, the milliners and dress-makers of Paris always have recourse to the flowers of the season in which they introduce the style, hence every month presents a new style of trimming, and the various changes of styles, are principally confined to the material from which the hat is made and the arrangement of the ornaments. The milliners of America should ornament their hats with American flowers and leaves, (those which are indigenous are always to be preferred here, and should be there,) and not follow months behind in the wake of Parisian milliners, when the trimmings have become out of fashion here and inappropriate there.

Evening Dresses of cerulean blue and white silks, ornamented with roses and leaves were in the goods, are very beautiful. These dresses are made with high corsages and without flounces, being very low in the corsage and nearly as low at the sides as at the stomach and back. The skirts are very full, and the bodices—fitting closely at the shoulders and sleeves—is gathered a trifle at the waist.—White dresses are the only ones for evening wear that are made with low neck, short sleeves and flounces.

Morning Dresses of thread striped ginghams, out high at the neck and ornamented with narrow braid (of the same color as the goods) on the breast and down the centre of skirt, and trimmed with a convex button an inch in diameter, covered with the same goods and braided also, is the favorite style for promenade. In other respects they are made like the evening dress, and are the most fascinating and pretty dress that we notice in the Boulevards and fashionable walks of the city.

Shawls and Mantillas.—The white crape shawl has given place to the open-work silk one, the color being scarlet with a tinge of yellow. The shape is square and is quite transparent, exposing the elegant form of the lady in back view and lending quite a fascinating effect. Scalloped edges for mantillas, flounces and handkerchiefs are still in favor; but the green mantillas of last month have given place to plum color shot with green.

WIFE WANTED.—A man advertises in the New York Mirror for a wife for his son, a young man under twenty-one years of age, and the heir to fifty thousand dollars. The Mirror says that the advertisement is in perfect good faith but unfortunately the old gentleman requires in the future wife of his son an equal fortune, and as young ladies with fifty thousand dollars in their possession, are not very often driven to the newspapers to find offers of marriage, we fear he will have no answer to his application.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Friday evening, 3th ult., about ten o'clock, Mr. John Tibbetts, of Boothbay, fell from a wagon in Edgemoor, near Wiscasset Bridge, and dislocated his neck, causing death in about fifteen or twenty minutes. Mr. T. was riding with Mr. William K. Cowing of Lisbon, by whom he had been summoned to attend court as a witness. The evening was quite dark, the road was new and narrow, and while the horse was going at a very moderate pace the wheels run over the point of a rock which projected into the road, giving the wagon a side lurch which caused Mr. Tibbetts, who was wrapped up in the buffalo and somewhat decrepid withal, to pitch over the side, striking upon his back. Mr. Cowing instantly sprung from his wagon and raised him up, but found that though alive he was insensible. He endeavored for a moment to revive him, but finding his efforts unavailing, he raised him into the wagon, and drove as speedily as possible to Wiscasset village, but the sufferer ceased to breathe just as a physician had been called. An inquest was holden, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the facts given above.—Bath Eastern Times.

Lieut. Robert E. Haslett, of the 3d Dragoons, United States army, who has just returned from Mexico, has brought with him Santa Anna's cane and military hat, which "the hero of a hundred defeats" left behind him at Tehuacan, when he so narrowly escaped being captured by the Americans under Gen. Lane.

OYSTER SHELLS AS A MANURE.—It has recently been ascertained by actual experiment that ground oyster shells will prevent the depredations of the yellow bug, which so totally infest our gardens during the spring and summer; and, furthermore that it is a most efficient and permanent manure. I have known several instances in which its application to crops of the culmiferous order, has been attended with the most flattering success. A friend who has had much experience in agricultural and horticultural matters, and who, besides his valuable practical knowledge in these arts, is also a skilful entomologist, informs me that he has never applied this article to his vines without finding them greatly advantaged thereby, as the yellow bug will never even alight on the leaves when there is the least sprinkling of oyster dust on the surface. He thinks it a preventative of other evils besides being a most valuable adjunct in promoting the development of the crop.—Germanen Telegraph.

THE CLERGY OF AMERICA.—The New York Evangelist announces that the Rev. Dr. Sprague of Albany, has in contemplation a History of the Christian Ministry of the United States, of all denominations, since the first settlement of this country.

NEWPORT OR SARATOGA?—That is the question now among the fashionable, and the fashionable belles and beaux of this city, and of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Which is to be the fashionable place? The question is entirely undecided although very agitating, and is likely to be as undecided in January next, as it is now. Meanwhile, after long and ardent debates in the saloons, the belligerent parties are breaking up in confusion like a French National Assembly, calling in their milliners, packing their trunks, and being off for one or the other.—New York Express.

From the Detroit Daily Advertiser, of July 1st.

INTERESTING TRIAL.—A trial is now progressing in the United States Court for this District, (Judge McLean presiding,) which is creating a good deal of interest in reason of its important relation to the law relative to the recapture of runaway slaves. The suit is brought against several of the most influential men of Marshall, in this State, for opposing the retaking of several fugitive slaves in that village during the winter of 1847, by the authorized agent of their owner, a citizen of Kentucky. The opposition is alleged to have been so great on the part of these citizens as to have resulted in the flight of the slaves from the village, and a consequent loss of their value, which is estimated at \$2,800. Suit is brought against the defendants for the recovery of this amount, in the name of the owner. The principal witness for the plaintiff was the person who attempted the recovery of the slaves, and he was kept at the stand for the space of twenty-four hours. The testimony for the plaintiff is yet progressing, and the trial bids fair to continue for a week to come. Some of our most eminent counsel have been retained by the defendants, while the prosecution is conducted by Mr. Pratt of Marshall, assisted by John Novell, Esq., U. S. District Attorney. This being the first time, if we mistake not, that a question of this kind has arisen within the limits of our State, the result is looked forward to with a good deal of anxiety.

LONGEVITY.—Mrs. MARY BACON, aged one hundred and eight years, died in Providence on Monday afternoon last, at her residence on Westminster street. She was probably the oldest person in the State, as she certainly was in Providence. Mrs. Bacon enjoyed very tolerable health until a few weeks previous to her death. Her departure from time was attended with no sickness or pain.—Providence Journal.

There is a citizen in Connecticut, who is a Justice of Peace and keeper of a hotel. As justice, he unites in the holy bonds of matrimony all runaway couples, and as host entertaining them at the hotel during the honeymoon. By this Greta Green process, he is supposed to have taken \$500 in matrimonial fees during the past year, besides heavy tavern bills, and there is no law which can prevent the justice from marrying parties or entertaining them at his hotel. There is no recapturing fugitives who are in sight of his tavern.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Great excitement existed on Thursday at the corner of Ann and Nassau streets in New York. A murder was discovered there at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, supposed to have been committed on the person of Pierre Bernond, of the firm of Savage & Co., gold pen makers. He was found in his room lying, with his head on the lap of Sarah Stewart, a girl of the town, who was trying to resuscitate him. The furniture of the room, gold pencils, &c., were scattered about, together with the girl's comb and parasol and a pitcher, which last was broken and covered with blood. Bernond had a wound on his temple. The girl said he had fallen down stairs. She exhibited raving grief. Opinion is divided as to her guilt. In the meanwhile she is locked up.

We learn by telegraph that the coroner's jury found a verdict of wilful murder against the woman.

NEW WHEAT.—The farmers in Maryland are harvesting their wheat, and bringing it to market. The samples which have arrived at Baltimore give evidence that the wheat of this year will be very fine, both in yield and in quality.

Every dairy should have a vessel of lime water standing in it; say one-pound of lime to 10 or 12 gallons water, simply to rinse every thing in. The vessel can be filled up as often as you please. It will be sure to remove all acidity and bad odor. Let dairy women remember this.

The Annual Meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, was held at the State House, Providence, on Wednesday, June 28th. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

David King, M. D., of Newport, President.

S. Augustus Arnold, M. D., of Providence, 1st Vice President.

George Capron, M. D., of Providence, 2d Vice President.

Charles W. Parsons, M. D., of Providence, Recording Secretary.

Hiram Allen, M. D., of Woonsocket, Corresponding Secretary.

Harvey Armstrong, M. D., of Providence, Treasurer.

Censors.—Joseph Mauran, M. D., of Providence; Usher Parsons, M. D., Providence; Theophilus C. Dunn, M. D., Newport; Richmond Brownell, M. D., Providence; Ariel Ballou, M. D., Woonsocket; Ezekiel Fowler, M. D., Smithfield; Lewis L. Miller, M. D., Providence; Leander Utley, M. D., Providence.

Five gentlemen were admitted Fellows of the Society; and Abel L. Peirson, M. D., of Salem Mass., was elected Honorary Member.

An eloquent and highly interesting discourse was delivered by Dr. Mauran, lately President of the Society.

The Fiske Fund Premium, for a dissertation on one of the questions proposed, was awarded to Dr. C. W. Parsons of Providence.—Proe. Journal.

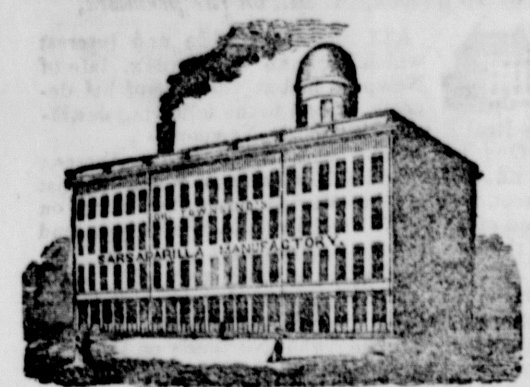






# Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA!

The most wonderful Medicine in the World.



THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable. More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism  
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;  
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy  
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints,  
2,000 cases of Scrofula;  
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.  
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;  
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, scurvy, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J., informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. Undoubtedly it saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.  
CURIOUS CASE OF CONSUMPTION.—There is scarcely a day passes but there are a number of cases of Consumption reported as cured by the use of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. The following was recently received:—

Dr. Townsend:—For the last 3 years I have been afflicted with general debility and nervous consumption of the last stage, and did not expect to ever gain my health at all. After going through a course of medicine under the care of some of the most distinguished regular physicians and members of the Board of Health in New York & elsewhere, and spending the most of my earnings in attempting to regain my health, and after reading in some paper of your Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try it. After using six bottles I found it done me great good, and called to see you at your office, with your advice I kept on, and do most heartily thank you for your advice. I persevere in taking the Sarsaparilla, and have been able to attend to my usual labor for the last four months, and I hope by the blessing of God and your Sarsaparilla, to continue my health; it helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case.

C. QUIMBY,  
Orange, Essex Co., N. J., Aug. 2, 1847.

State of New Jersey, Essex County, ss: Charles Quimby being duly sworn according to law, on his oath saith, that the foregoing statement is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.  
CHARLES QUIMBY.  
Sworn and subscribed to before me at Orange the 2d of August 1847.  
CYRUS BALDWIN, Justice of the Peace.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.—Read the following, and say that consumption is incurable if you can.  
New York, April 28, 1847.—Dr. Townsend:—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla, has been the means through Providence of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last it raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla but a short time, and there has been a wonderful change wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no load, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,  
WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine street.

LOST SPEECH.—The annexed certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief. There are thousands of similar cases in this city and Brooklyn, and yet there are thousands of parents let their children die, for fear of being buggered or to save a few shillings.  
Brooklyn, Sept. 13, 1847.

Dr. Townsend: I take pleasure in stating, for the benefit of those whom it may concern, that my daughter, two years and six months old, was afflicted with general debility and loss of speech. She was given up as past recovery by our family physician; but fortunately I was recommended by a friend to try your Sarsaparilla. Before having used one bottle she recovered her speech and was enabled to walk alone, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with the circumstance. She is now quite well and in much better health than she has been for 18 months past.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, 128 York st., Brooklyn.  
Two CHILDREN SAVED.—Very few families indeed, in fact we have not heard of one that used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in time lost any children the past summer, while those that did not, sickened and died. The certificate we publish below is conclusive evidence of its value, and is only another instance of its saving the lives of children.

Dr. Townsend:—I had two children cured by your Sarsaparilla of the Summer Complaint and Dysentery: one was only 15 months old and the other 3 years. They were very much reduced, and we expected they would die; they were given up by two respectable physicians. When the doctor informed me I must lose them, I resolved to try your Sarsaparilla we had heard so much of, but had little confidence, there being so much stuff advertised that is worthless; but we are very thankful that we did, for it undoubtedly saved the lives of both. I write this that others may be induced to use it. Yours respectfully,  
JOHN WILSON, Jr.,  
Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1847.

LYNATIC ASYLUM.—James Cummings, Esq., one of the Assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman who is in the following letter:

RHEUMATISM.—This is only one of more than 4000 cases of Rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues:—

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.  
Dr. Townsend:—I have suffered terribly for 9 years with the rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk; I had the most distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so

much better, indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.  
JAMES CUMMINGS.

New York, Sept. 23, 1847.  
Dr. Townsend: My wife has for the last year been very sick, and in a greatly reduced state of health, being reduced by a variety of complaints such as females are liable to; she got so bad at length that she was entirely unable to walk, and was as helpless as a child, she commenced using your Sarsaparilla, and she immediately began to regain her strength, her complaints left her, and after taking several bottles she is restored. Being a singular case I have thought it might do good to publish it. She used a number of remedies that done her no good previously.  
Yours respectfully,  
J. MULLIN,  
87 Norfolk street.

COULD NOT WALK. That Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the very best remedy for Female Complaints there is no disputing; thousands and thousands of weak and debilitated females that were prostrated by these diseases to which females are so subject were soon in the enjoyment of robust health.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.  
TO THE LADIES. Dr. T's Sarsaparilla is a sure & speedy cure for incipient Consumption, barrenness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or cause, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.  
This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching womanhood as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic.

N.B. Purchase none but such as have wrappers that hide the bottle completely and have the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND.  
Principal Office, 126 Fulton-st. Sun Building N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st. Boston; Dyer & Sons, 132 North Second Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; Duroi & Co. Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co. 151 Charles-st. New Orleans; 105 South Pearl-st. Albany; and by the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and Canada. [Feb. 4.]

For Sale in Newport, by  
R. J. TAYLOR.

BRASS FOUNDER,  
PLUMBER  
AND  
COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually done by Plumbers and Copper Smiths, and constantly on hand, repaired in the neat and substantial manner. He has a large assortment of the latest inention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS, among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulic; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.  
A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. If all kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.  
Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

GROCERY  
AND  
TEA STORE.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,  
AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock  
—OF—  
CHOICE Family GROCERIES,  
FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND  
TEAS,  
Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and excellent BUILDING LOT on the South side of Touro Street, and nearly opposite the Jews Synagogue.  
JOHN P. TOWNSEND.  
Newport, June 3, 1848.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,  
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,  
No. 88 THAMES STREET.

Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.  
Dec. 11.

## Corbett's Unrivalled SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisis, Pulmonitis or Consumption, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This the present preparation is warranted effectually to do.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved. And the celebrated Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

"THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN."

It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well it is known that the public are satisfied with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE to bring it into general use.

"The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the best preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma." (Signed by)

JOHN W. WEBSTER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

MERRILL GAY, M. D., Chemist, Boston.

J. V. C. SWART, M. D., Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to be just what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffers, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abner of the Orpedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity.  
EDWARD BRINLEY & CO.,

No. 3 and 4, South side Faneuil Hall, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport,  
April 8th. R. R. HAZARD.

CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING,  
AT THE GLEN MILL.

THE subscriber would inform the public generally, that he has fitted up his mill in the best order for the above business, and he would invite those desirous of having such work done, to call and see samples of his work for themselves. Wool taken in the grease or clean, or taglocks, or any refuse wool, and spun into yarn of all kinds to order at the lowest prices. Stocking yarn or Carpet yarn, and Warp or Filling of all kinds, to order. Wool taken, carded and spun, and wove into flannel from 4 to a yard wide, either coloured or white. He will warrant all his work to give satisfaction; those wishing to have their wool worked into yarn or cloth, would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, at the Glen Mill in Providence, R. I., where wool may be left at BARKER & BONE'S store in Newport, or at the mill. For further particulars call on  
A. M. GILMOUR.  
Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.

Black Mantilla Silks,  
BLACK SILK FRINGE, AND GIMPS,  
Bonnet Ribbon on,

Plain & Hemstitched Linen HDKFS.,

BLACK LACE VEILS,

PURSE TWIST,

BAG & PURSE TRIMMINGS,

STEEL BEADS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. &c.

Just received at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.

April 8, 1848.

DOORS, SASHES, &

BLINDS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale at his shop, Nos. 17 & 19 Broad street—Window Frames, Sashes, glazed and unglazed—Blinds, painted and unpainted—Doors of various kinds. Also a few HOT BED SASHES for raising early vegetables, which will be sold low.  
New Windows exchanged for old.  
Second-hand Sashes always on hand.  
Orders promptly attended to.  
SIMON MOFFITT.  
Newport, March 11, 1848.—tf.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER.

DEVENS' WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

STUART'S extra Sugar House Molasses, for sale at the Emporium.

May 20. WILLIAM NEWTON.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, just received, and for sale by

CHAS. DEVENS, Jr.,  
Newport, April 8.] Devens' Wharf.

## THE EMPORIUM.

WILLIAM NEWTON'S  
—SPACIOUS—  
GROCERY  
ESTABLISHMENT

150

THAMES STREET,

IS NOW REPLENISHED with an extensive

Family Groceries,

Just received per Sloop Rienzi, from New York.

The following comprises the variety:—

120 Packages Teas, just imported,  
40 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar,  
60 bbls Jamaica do,  
5 hds New Orleans do,  
5 boxes Stuart's Loaf do,  
20 bbls do crushed do,  
10 bbls do refined do,  
35 bags Java, Rio, and St. Domingo Coffee,  
15 boxes Ground Coffee,  
75 bbls and halves superfine Flour,  
5 boxes Soda Biscuit,  
5 bbls Pilot Bread,  
10 boxes white and white Starch,  
10 kges Saleratus,  
15 bbls smoked Beef, Hams, and Tongues,  
50 boxes Cheese,  
50 bbls and kegs Lard,  
25 sacks Liverpool Salt,  
100 bags Salina Salt,  
60 boxes extra, and No. 1 Soap,  
12 kges pure ground Ginger,  
50 boxes do do Spices,  
10 cases Olive Oil,  
5 boxes Olives and Capres,  
5 cases Sardines and Anchovies,  
12 bundles Brooms,  
15 boxes English and American Mustard,  
5 bbls smoking Tobacco,  
25 boxes Pipes,  
20 jars Macebooy Snuff,  
25 boxes manufactured Tobacco,  
100 casks Raisins,  
75 boxes and quarters Raisins,  
10 casks Currants,  
25 boxes Prunes,  
50 drums Figs,  
25 boxes Oranges and Lemons,  
12 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira & Peanuts,  
5 boxes Citron,  
50 mats Cassia,  
10 bbls Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, & Race Ginger,  
30 boxes Lemon Syrups & Cordials,  
12 cases assorted Pickles,  
25 boxes Chocolate, Broma & Cocoa Paste,  
5 cases Cocoa and Cocoa shells,  
12 boxes Pepper Sauce,  
100 reams wrapping Paper,  
20 thousand extra Spanish Segars,  
50 bags Shot,  
5 baskets Champagne.

—A L S O—

Nutmegs, Mace, Rice, Graham Flour, Sago,

Tapioa, ground Rice, Macaroni, Vermacelli,

Cooper's Isinglass, Gelatine, Pearl Barley, Oat

Meal, Cream-o-Tarter, pure Carb Soda, Indigo,

Alum, sal Soda, Castile Soap, fancy Soap, patent

Candles, dried Apples, Fig Paste, Guava Jelly,

preserved Ginger, Tamarinds, Chinese Ketchup,

English Cheese, Pine Apple do; pickle Salmon,

pickled Tongues, painted Water Pails, can Pails,

Mats, cotton Twine, Nest Boxes, Scotch Snuff,

Shelled Almonds, Lime Juice, Wine Vinegar,

Demijohns, Corks, &c. &c.

This establishment, as heretofore, will be

supplied with the best assortment of choice and fresh

Family Groceries, on each arrival of the sloop Rienzi

at this place. Having Agents in New York &

elsewhere for the selecting and purchasing of Goods,

the good people of this place and its vicinity, may be

assured of having their wants supplied at the

"EMPORIUM," on the most favorable terms.

N. B. All articles put up, and delivered with

despatch. [April 15, 1848.]

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

WAREHOUSE,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his

friends and the public, that he has taken the

Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets,

(formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where

he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest

notice, and on the most reasonable terms,—

HARNESES, of every description and price,

TRUNKS, VALISES, RIDING BRIDLES,

SADDLES, and in fact, everything which

as called for in such an establishment.

REPAIRING

Of every kind, particularly attended to. And

the smallest favors gratefully received.

WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.

January 15, 1847.—tf.

GLASS, CHINA WARE, &c.

THE entire stock, assigned by John T. Stanhope

for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of

Glass, Crockery and China ware. Paper Hang-

ings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale

at very low prices. Those in want of such arti-

cles would do well to call and examine said stock,

as the whole must be sold to close the concern.

Also some new and beautiful style LAMPS,

for sale very cheap. W. H. CRANSTON,

June 10.] Assignee of J. T. Stanhope.

1818 NEW ARRANGEMENT 1848

THE STEAMER PERRY,

CAPT. WOOLSEY,

WILL leave NEWPORT

daily, Sundays excepted, at

6 o'clock, A. M. for Fall

River, arriving in season to

take the cars for New Bedford and Boston, and

also the steamer Bradford Durfee for Bristol and

Providence.

The Perry will leave Fall River daily, Sun-

days excepted, after the arrival of the morning

cars from New Bedford and Boston, and arrive

Newport at 10 o'clock, touching at Bristol Ferry

(Rhode-Island side) each way.

FOR PROVIDENCE, DIRECT.

The Perry will leave NEWPORT daily, Sun-

days excepted, at 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in

Providence at 3 o'clock. Will leave Providence

daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock, arriving in

Newport at 7. [June 17.]

ELEGANT thin Dress Goods, Parasols, and

Parasolets, received this week, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Mar 10. 140 Thames-street.